

North America During the Jurassic

1. What lay along the western coast of what is now North America during the Jurassic Period?

2. Where were mountains found on the modern North American continent during the Jurassic?

3. What part of North America was affected by a series of orogenies?

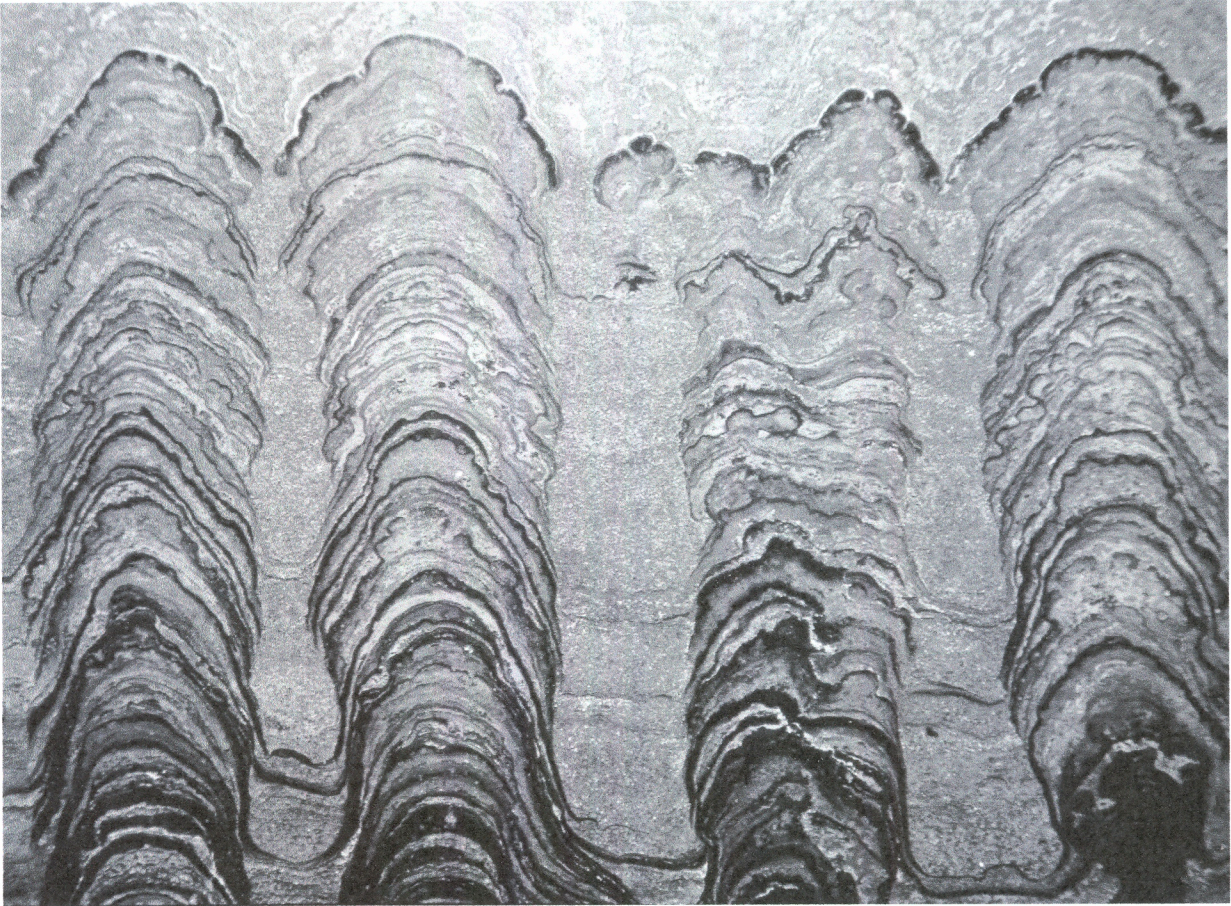
4. Could you have sailed easily from Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico during the Jurassic? Explain your answer.

5. Where did a subduction zone occur?

6. Dinosaur fossils are more common in the western United States than in the eastern United States. Using information from the map, explain why this is so.

7. Describe the land surface shown.

Early Life-forms



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Early Life-forms

1. What are cyanobacteria?

2. How old are the oldest fossils of cyanobacteria?

3. What do cyanobacteria use to produce energy and by what process do they produce energy?

4. What important gas do cyanobacteria release as a waste product?

5. How might ancient cyanobacteria have changed the atmosphere of early Earth?

6. What are large mats composed of billions of cyanobacteria called?

7. What evidence supports the hypothesis that there was oxygen in the atmosphere during the Archean and Proterozoic?

The Jurassic Landscape



The Jurassic Landscape

1. How did Earth's climate change during the Mesozoic?

2. How did climatic changes affect the large, temperate coal swamps?

3. How did climatic changes during the Mesozoic affect the insects that had lived in the coal swamps?

4. What is a cycad? Why is the Mesozoic called the Age of Cycads?

5. What three plants dominated the landscape during the Jurassic?

6. What important new kind of plant evolved during the Cretaceous? Describe these plants.



CHAPTER

24

STUDY GUIDE FOR CONTENT MASTERY

SECTION 24.2 *Mesozoic Life, continued*

In your textbook, read about the mass extinction during the Mesozoic.
Circle the letter of the choice that best completes the statement.

19. A major mass extinction ended the
a. Cenozoic. b. Cretaceous. c. Jurassic. d. Mesozoic.
20. Numerous Triassic black shale deposits suggest that the extinction was triggered by
a. climatic cooling. c. a meteorite impact.
b. volcanic eruptions. d. a rise in sea level.
21. The Mesozoic mass extinction devastated
a. few species overall. c. all marine species.
b. all land species. d. most major groups of organisms.
22. A very large meteorite striking Earth at the end of the Mesozoic would likely have caused
a. global cooling. c. little change in the conditions on Earth.
b. greenhouse warming. d. the destruction of Hiroshima, Japan.
23. Evidence that a very large meteorite struck Earth during the late Mesozoic includes
a. dinosaur fossils. c. iridium in rocks at Earth's surface.
b. seed plant fossils. d. a layer of coal.
24. The presence of iridium and soot are evidence of either a meteorite impact or
a. a massive volcanic event. c. increased glaciation.
b. the greenhouse effect. d. active continental margins.
25. One factor that may have contributed to the extinction of dinosaurs was
a. the predation of dinosaurs by mammals.
b. a reduction of dinosaur diversity and abundance.
c. transgression of seaways over North America.
d. a warmer climate.
26. Geological evidence that a large meteorite struck the Yucatan in the distant past includes
a. tsunamis that continued into modern times.
b. a crushed village called Chicxulub.
c. a large impact crater in the Gulf of Mexico.
d. shocked quartz found on the moon.